§ 408.53

§ 408.53 Change from partial direct remittance to full deduction.

If a benefit that was less than the premium (and therefore required direct remittance of the difference) is increased to an amount equal to, or greater than, the premium—

- (a) The full premium is paid from the benefit: and
- (b) Any amounts the enrollee had paid toward premiums not yet due are refunded.

Subpart D—Direct Remittance: Individual Payment

§ 408.60 Direct remittance: Basic rules.

- (a) Premiums not deducted from monthly benefits under Subpart C of this part or paid by a State buy-in agreement must be paid by direct remittance to CMS or its agents, by or on behalf of the enrollee.
- (b) Quarterly payment is preferred as more cost-effective, but monthly payment is accepted if the enrollee is unwilling or unable to make quarterly payments or is also paying hospital insurance premiums, which must be paid every month.
- (c) CMS, directly or through its agents, sends quarterly or monthly premium bills and includes an addressed return envelope with the bill.
 - (d) The individual must-
- (1) Send a check or money order that is drawn payable to "CMS Medicare Insurance" and show the enrollee's name and claim number as it appears on the Medicare card; and
- (2) Return the bill with the check or money order in the preaddressed envelope.

§ 408.62 Initial and subsequent billings.

- (a) Monthly billing. (1) The first premium bill is for the period from the first month of coverage (or the first month of change from deduction or State buy-in payment) through the end of the first month after the month of billing.
- (2) Subsequent billings are for periods of one month.
- (b) Quarterly billing. (1) The first premium bill is for the period from the first month of coverage (or of change from deduction or State buy-in pay-

ment) through the third month after the month of billing.

(2) Subsequent billings are for periods of three months.

§ 408.63 Billing procedures when monthly benefits are less than monthly premiums.

If monthly benefits are less than monthly premiums, the following procedures apply:

- (a) Notice of amount due. At the beginning of SMI entitlement, and at the beginning of each succeeding calendar year, SSA—
- (1) Notifies the enrollee of the amount of benefits payable for the rest of the year and the total premiums due for those same months; and
- (2) Bills the enrollee for the difference.
- (b) Notice of amount overdue. At the beginning of each succeeding calendar year, SSA—
- (1) Notifies the enrollee of any amounts overdue for premiums for the preceding calendar year; and
- (2) Indicates that if the amount still overdue on April 30 is equal to or greater than the premium for 3 months, SMI coverage will terminate on that date.

§ 408.65 Payment options.

- (a) The enrollee is not asked to pay premiums at the time of enrollment but is instructed to pay them upon receipt of a premium bill from CMS or its agents.
- (b) However, if the enrollee wishes, he or she may pay from one to 12 months or from one to four quarters at the time of enrollment.

§ 408.68 When premiums are considered paid.

- (a) Payment by check. The premium is considered paid if the check is paid by the bank the first or second time it is presented for payment.
- (b) Payment within the grace period. (1) A premium is considered paid within the grace period if it is delivered personally, or mailed on or before the last day of that period.
- (2) A premium payment is considered to have been mailed 7 days before it is received by CMS.